

Application No.: 09/781,073

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-12 (Cancelled).

Claim 13. (Currently Amended): A method of drilling a hole in a material, said hole to have a diameter, comprising, the steps of:

generating a first <u>high power percussive</u> laser beam, <u>said high</u>

<u>power percussive laser beam being focused to a diameter slightly smaller than</u>

<u>said diameter of said hole,</u>

directing said first high power percussive laser beam at the said material to remove the bulk of the said material to form a ragged hole having a diameter slightly smaller than said diameter of said hole and begin forming a final hole,

generating a second <u>trepanning</u> laser beam, <u>said second trepanning</u> laser beam having a spot diameter substantially smaller than said diameter of <u>said hole</u>, and

directing <u>and trepanning</u> said second <u>trepanning</u> laser beam at said hole being formed for accurately cleaning up said ragged hole so that said final hole has <u>said diameter and has</u> dimensions of high precision.

Claim 14 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 13 wherein said first laser beam is an infra-red laser beam.

Claim 15 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 13 wherein said second laser beam is a low power, short wavelength laser beam.

Claim 16 (Original): The method of claim 14 wherein said infra-red laser beam is produced by a laser operated in the ablative mode.



Claim 17 (Original): The method of claim 15 wherein said low power, short wavelength laser beam is produced by a laser operated in the trepanning mode.

Claim 18 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 13 wherein said first laser beam is an infra-red laser beam and said second laser beam is a low power, short wavelength laser beam.

Claim 19 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 13 wherein said second laser beam laser is focused to a spot much smaller than the diameter of said ragged hole and said second laser beam is traced around the said ragged hole a multiplicity of times until there is little ragged material on the sides of said ragged hole.

Claim 20 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 19 wherein said second laser beam laser is used to polish the sides of said hole to obtain high dimensional precision.

Claim 21 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 13 wherein said first laser beam is produced by a first laser and said second laser beam is produced by a second laser.

Claim 22 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 13 wherein said first laser beam and said second laser beam are produced by a single laser.

Claim 23 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 13 including controlling said first laser beam for rapidly removing the bulk of

material in an area to form a ragged hole so that the final hole does not extend entirely through said material.

Claim 24 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 23 including controlling said first laser beam so that the final hole does not extend entirely through said material and said first laser beam leaves a thin membrane at the bottom of said hole.

Claim 25 (Original): The method of drilling a hole in a material of claim 24 including controlling said second laser beam so that said second laser beam breaks through said thin membrane at the bottom of said hole.

Claims 26-34 (Cancelled).